

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS SERIES 20, 30, & 50 VALVES

1. Shut off the pressure to the valve and electric current. The valve need not be removed from the line.
2. Remove nut at the top of the housing. Bottom flux plate (if present), housing and coil can then be removed from the body (the series 70 also has a Yoke inside the housing).
3. Using the special Peter Paul wrench (Part GP-010, GP-007 or GP-191) unscrew the sleeve assembly from the body. DO NOT use a pipe wrench, since a wrench may crush or mar the sleeve assembly and make the valve inoperative.

INSPECTION

1. If the valve fails to operate, the coil and control circuitry should be checked to make sure it is not burned out or open.
2. Occasionally, if mishandled, valves may leak at the flange seal. If the medium is a liquid, such a leak may damage the coil. A flange leak may be corrected by tightening the sleeve assembly into the valve body or replacing the gasket. Use wrench, Peter Paul Part GP-418 or GP-191.
3. If the valve leaks at the seat or the plunger sticks in the energized position, examine the soft inserts in the plunger and the inside of the sleeve assembly for the presence of excessive dirt or wear. If the inserts show considerable wear, the plunger should be replaced.

4. If the valve develops a loud buzzing noise, examine the inside of the sleeve assembly and upper portion of the plunger and remove all foreign matter imbedded in these parts. **Caution:** in Three-Way and Two-Way Normally Open Valves, be careful not to damage the sleeve seat. Do **not** clean plunger assembly or seals with any type cleaning fluid.

REASSEMBLY:

Reassemble the valve by following the disassembly procedure in reverse order. Make sure the seal of the flange end of the assembly and the return spring are in place when the sleeve is screwed into the body. After screwing the flange into the body and before assembling the coil to the valve, it is advisable to apply pressure to the port which leads to the body chamber and check for leakage around the flange. If the valve has a sleeve port, this port at the top of the valve must be capped to make this test. If the medium is air or gas, leakage can be noted by applying water to the joint and watching for air bubbles. If the medium is liquid, leakage is readily apparent. **DO NOT** tighten the nut at the top of the coil housing excessively, since doing so will put undue strain on the sleeve assembly.

REPLACEMENT PARTS:

Orders for replacement parts should include (1) Part Description, (2) Valve number, (3) Voltage.



Install in 5 minutes

Directions:

With wrench supplied remove top nut and housing. Using the same wrench remove sleeve assembly plunger, spring, and seal. Discard all these underlined items do not re-use any portion of them.

Insert new components supplied. The re-assembled valve is ready for service. This simple operation brings the valve to the original performance level.

When ordering repair packs, add "AC" or "DC" to complete pack number (example) Pack No. K 21GDX AC

Repair pack consists of: Sleeve Assembly-Plunger-Spring-Seals-Wrench

Repair packs are listed along side of corresponding valve numbers beginning on page 6. Consult factory for repair packs not listed.

REPAIR PACKS

Another Peter-Paul innovation. The pack consists of critical components necessary to bring valves back into service, quickly and conveniently. The life of our quality valves can be extended economically and effectively in this manner.

